From: Bill Turner
To: Microsoft ATR
Date: 1/7/02 4:02pm

**Subject:** comments on microsoft judgement

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CC: Dennis Powell, Steve Coe, Tony Charoen, Laurence Hunt...

## Gentlemen:

First, I'd like to thank you for allowing this period of "public comment" on the Microsoft Anti-Trust

Settlement. I have taken the liberty of cc'ing a few of my closest friends scattered "hither and yon" around

the globe as well as a "Linux Columnist" because I think this really is an International, as well as very

important, issue that should not be restricted to the views of a few people, or to "Americans Only."

I suppose an appropriate beginning would be to talk a bit about my qualifications. First and foremost I am  $\,$ 

not an attorney. I am a "computer professional" with over 20 years of experience of all kinds in the

"computer industry" and have worked on equipment ranging from mainframe computers (using punched cards as

input and output) to stand-alone and networked PC's. I have a BBA in Computer Information Systems (Cum Laude)

from National University in San Diego, CA from 1985. And an AS in Data Processing from San Diego City College.

Since the fall of 1980 when I began classes at San Diego City College I have worked on many different types of

hardware, and used many different Operating Systems. Back in the early 80's the world of the PC was still a

"wild and wooly" kind of place. Many OS's and computer hardware philosophies existed to provide an

environment where the end user had an incredible amount of choice.

I have, as a computer professional, essentially "grown up" along with the PC. I have watched the hardware  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PC}}$ 

side of things advance rapidly from the "turbo" PC XT clone of my first system (10 MHz!), 640 KB RAM (which

according to Bill Gates at the time 'should be enough for anybody') and no hard drive at all to the situation

today where a 1 GHz processor and 128MB of RAM (and a 20GB hard drive) is considered routine.

and to cut costs (as compared to mainframes). I have watched while the PC was "standardized" to be a

"Microsoft-Only" machine in so far as the OS and most applications suites are concerned.

I have seen, for more than two decades now, the kind of company MIcrosoft is, and the kind of business

practices that they consider to be "acceptable" I find to be so abhorrent I will do almost anything to avoid

putting money into their pockets.

Unfortunately, as a "computer professional," I find myself, more often than I'd like to think about, in the

situation of having to recomend and then support Microsoft products because of the almost universal perception

that "the Microsoft Way is the Only Way" and most companies will not even consider anything else. Even now.

There have been "alternatives" to Microsoft products all along. Back in the days of MS DOS there were

products such as CP/M, 4DOS, and DR-DOS. But one thing Microsoft has always been a master at. Marketing.

They managed to convince the PC makers to include the MS DOS OS with every new system sold. Once PC's started

being sold with hard drives installed it was even easier to do this as Microsoft went

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to the companies (politely at first, the strong-arm stuff came later) and managed to get them to sign "exclusive" agreements with Microsoft.

These "exclusive" agreements meant that NO competitors OS software (or applications software for that matter)

could be installed on any system sold. And of course, you could not sell a PC with NO OS installed.

According to Microsoft this was to "stop piracy" but in reality it was a ploy to make Microsoft, Bill Gates,

Paul Allen, and all the rest of them so filthy RICH that it is more than obscene.

How "powerful" is Microsoft? Consider the case of OS/2 and IBM for an answer to that. IBM is hardly what one

could consider a "small company" and easily pushed around by anybody. According to documents published

already from the DOJ's Microsoft Anti-Trust Trial even a company the size of IBM was "forced" to sign

"exclusive agreements" with Microsoft to include a copy of Windows 95 with every PC sold, or not have a

"license" to sell Windows 95 at all. If a company the size of IBM has "no choice" then the rest of the software and computer industry is pretty well screwed isn't it?

Today, Microsoft has a lot of very real competition. This is as it should be. For server and other "back

office" applications Linux is "kicking tail" and that's only going to improve. However, if the U.S.

Government "gives in" to Microsoft on this Anti-Trust Settlement, and you need to understand that the view

"from the street" is that you are doing EXACTLY that very thing, then Microsoft is going to go on, just as

before, and absolutely NOTHING will have been gained from the long, and expensive, anti-trust trial.

Red Hat Linux <a href="http://www.redhat.com">http://www.redhat.com</a> has offered to take the proposal that Microsoft provide it's OS and apps

software to the "14,000 poorest U.S. School Districts" one better. They have offered to take the money that

would have been spent for the Microsoft OS and apps software, and use that to invest in more hardware for the schools instead.

The money can be used to provide a rather substantial increase in the number of computers provided to the

school districts. Red Hat has agreed to "provide Open Source solutions" which include Red Hat Linux and any

applications needed (perhaps the Star Office suite - a "worthy replacement" for MS Office in every way) and

this will be something that is not going to require going back in a few years to "upgrade" all of those

systems because the OS and applications software licenses will have expired.

Open Source is about Freedom. Freedom of Choice in just about everything. Linux is an excellent and probably

the best known example of this. The Linux Kernel is "hacked" (coded) by people all over the world. It all

flows through a small group of people (including Linus Torvalds, the creator) who ensure that there is

"control" over what gets put in, what doesn't, and to ensure a central place to keep track of what bugs yet need squashing.

With Linux, you can run at the command line, or under X Windows (a graphical environment or GUI). If you run X Windows you then have a plethora of "environments" to choose from and run. GNOME

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or KDE (both quite

legitimate competitors to the MS Windows environment) or perhaps a "light weight" Window Manager such as IceWM

(my personal favorite) or the well-regarded Enlightenment Window Manager.

The point is that with Linux, and with Open Source, you get a tremendous amount of choice "built-in" and it

has always been there. With Microsoft the only "choice" you get is to open your wallet, when they tell you

to, and to pay them what they tell you to, or to not use their products. If everyone else is using their

products this can be "a bit of a problem" to put it politely.

There are other issues as well. One of the things keeping Linux from being even more widely accepted than it

already is has to do with the fact that when the consumer goes to buy a PC it is REQUIRED - still - to have a

Microsoft OS on it. The consumer is not told how much of the cost of the system is due to the OS. The

consumer is not told that they have any choice in the matter at all.

This needs to be changed, dramatically. Ideally when a consumer walks into a computer store he would be shown

"that system in the window" advertized for \$499 and then it would go something like this:

Salesman: OK sir, we need to discuss how you'd like your system setup. What OS would you like?

Customer: What do you have available? What's the cost? What's included?

Salesman: We have Windows XP, Red Hat Linux, or you can get the system with no  ${\sf OS}$  at all and install

whatever you'd like when you get home.

If you want Windows XP that would add \$150 to the price for the "home" version, and \$250 for the

"professional" version. We can install it for you free. You won't get a CD. And that includes no "office"

or "development" software. If you want to add that we can discuss your needs so I help you with that. Also,

you will have to go to Microsoft to get your OS "activated" after it's installed. You have 30 days to do that

or it stops working.

If you want Red Hat Linux (the Deluxe Boxed set) it will add about \$80 to the price. Red Hat Linux comes with

 $6\ \text{CD}\xspace^{\prime}\xspace^{\prime}$  contains the OS, the Source Code for that, and a host of applications software of all types. We can

also install that for you for free.

Also, you need to know that, by default, the system has a "win-modem" installed. What that means is that it

will only work with a version of the Windows OS. If you want a "real" modem that will work with any OS then

we have an internal 56K modem for \$50 and an external for \$120.

Customer: I never realized before how expensive it was to have Windows! What's the deal with this modem

that won't work with anything else? That doesn't sound right to me. How hard is it to use Linux? Do you have classes for that?

Salesman: Yes sir, it can be kind of expensive to run Windows. The "win-modem" is a cheap modem that uses

"software" to do part of the job "hardware" used to do routinely. It uses about 15% of the system resources

to do that on average. It is much cheaper though at only \$25 instead of \$50 for the internal modem.

Linux can be kind of difficult to learn at first. But yes sir, we do have classes in Linux. We can also

discuss what your needs are going to be and we can do all the installation and almost all the setup of it here

in the store for you. Just like Windows.

Once it's installed and properly configured Linux is really no more difficult to run than Windows is. I think you'll find many things to like about Linux once you give it a try.

So what would you like to do sir?

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Customer: I think I'll take the Red Hat Linux, installed, and the external modem as well. And I'd like to talk about getting some of those classes you mentioned.

Salesman: Yes Sir! I think you'll be happy with the choice you've made. Let's talk about getting you scheduled for some of those Linux user classes. Would evening or on the weekend better suit your schedule?

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In an ideal world, this is what would happen. I've used Red Hat Linux as an example only. Could just as well be SuSE, Debian, Slackware or Mandrake Linux. Or something from another OS maker. BeOS. FreeBSD. or a host of others.

I think that if Microsoft is "punished" by putting their OS and applications software into the 14,000 poorest school districts in America then they are not actually being punished at all. The school districts are now pawns in a ploy to get Microsoft on every school desktop in America.

If Red Hat Linux is taken up on their offer to substitute Open Source applications and OS software there is going to be, of necessity, an absolutely vital long-term benefit to this nation, and the world, that no one seems to realize. The students are going to be exposed at an early age to the "Open Source Attitude" and that is something worthwhile in my opinion.

Also, if you go to Linuxdot.Org <a href="http://www.linuxdot.org">http://www.linuxdot.org</a> you'll find a couple of columns I've written. One of them, on "OS Arrogance" I think it is, has a link to an article where a description of the School System of

Mexico choosing to use "Open Source" and how that has gone so far. Personally, I think that if "Open Source" and Linux is "good enough" for the schools in Mexico then it is surely "good enough" for the Public Schools in the United States as well.

In a world where "the 'net" is almost everywhere, it is important that this "punishment" of Microsoft be seen in the larger context that it is actually a part of. The World Community. Not just the United States. For something of this magnitude "national borders" are irrelevant.

Left unsaid until now is the absolutely horrific "security" aspects of just about any Microsoft OS or application you'd care to name. To call the quality of Microsoft's products "shoddy" is about as accurate as describing "gang rape" as "an amusing Saturday evening diversion".

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Microsoft released Windows 2000 to the world with a list of "known bugs" that totaled over 67,000. This is what they "knew about" and released anyway. Microsoft doesn't really care about security. All they care about is money.

Want proof? Do like I did. Subscribe to a few internet mailing lists on secuity issues (like the one from CERT) and you will find again and again "exploits" against Microsoft products. Microsoft products keep the "anti-virus" makers in business all by themselves.

Microsoft, even when someone takes the time and trouble to describe to them EXACTLY what the exploit is, how to use it, and (in many cases) how to "plug the hole" simply can not be bothered to even respond to the person letting them know. Let alone actually taking the time and trouble to work on making "security" holes disappear in their products.

In the Linux world of course things are different. Linux, like any other OS or application, has it's own set of problems. Linux though, since it's "Open Source" has a huge advantage. Anyone that wishes to can take the source, fix a bug they found, and submitt that back to the "Linux Community" at large almost instantly.

In practical terms this means that when an "exploit" is discovered in Linux there is a "fix" available for it in a matter of only a couple of days. Many times, it's available in a matter of hours. Word is put out on where to get it, and how to install it. Almost before most people even knew that there was "a problem" it has already been fixed.

Microsoft, on the other hand, quite routinely takes weeks or months to "fix" whatever security hole we are talking about. If they do so at all. Many of the people that write virsuses to "attack" Windows do so because Microsoft has quite routinely ignored these problems in the past.

If you have a "known exploit" that has been around for months and you know that Microsoft is not about to take one minute of their time, or spend one dollar of their money, fixing something like that then it becomes ridiculously easy to have something like the "Melissa" Virus spreading like wildfire all over the world.

If Microsoft is forced to compete on an equal basis with everyone else then Microsoft is going down the tubes, in a hurry, because Microsoft has never in it's life tried to compete on an equal footing with anyone and wouldn't have the slighest idea how to go about doing that.

"Freedom of Choice" is one of the Open Source Credo's. Unspoken or not.

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Let's make it the "rule of law" so far as Microsoft is concerned as well please.

I'd like to close with a short bit about "standards." Both the "real" and the "Microsoft" variety.

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"Real" standards of course are just that. Standards that a majority of knowledgable people from around the world have agreed on "yes, this is how this will work" and everyone knows that this is how things will work.

"Microsoft" standards are standards because Microsoft says so. Microsoft is an "old

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pro" at taking "real" standards, like XML, and "improving" it. Microsoft's idea of an "improvement" however usually is along the lines of "it only works with Microsoft products" now.

I recently read a bit of news where the Opera web browser was not able to connect to a portion of the MSN.com site unless it was configured to tell the server it was "Internet Explorer." Opera allows you to "tweak" many things. Including how to present itself to the web server. So long as "I.E." was selected Opera users could access anyplace on the site. When it was telling the server that it was, in fact, Opera, a cryptic message about "upgrading your browser" and quite specifically mentioning I.E. was displayed instead.

Microsoft claims that it was "an accident" and it was soon enough fixed. But it does much to show what the thinking of Microsoft is as regards the Internet, and standards for the Internet.

I believe that Microsoft should be forced to adhere to standards that are really standards. I also believe that they should be forced to not only document their Windows API calls, but also to document their file formats. In particular their "\*.doc" format. This is something that changes all the time. Also, Microsoft should be forced to document all the "improvements" they've made to "standards" such as XML, and other Internet related "standards" that they have "improved."

As a company Microsoft wouldn't know "innovation" if it came up and bit them. All they know is how to take ideas someone else had, put it in a pretty wrapper, declare it to be the result of "years of research and development work" and then expect people to pay whatever they decide to charge.

We need to put a stop to this. If not for Microsoft and their decidedly "anti-competitive" nature the computing industry could be years ahead of where we are now. You have the power, and the opportunity, to make historic changes that will not only affect us, but indeed will affect most of the world in one fashion or another.

Please do not "roll over" for Microsoft. No matter how much money, or how many lawyers they throw at you. Let's see "justice" actually be just that for a change.

Thank you.